

Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI

Five lives were lost at Butte, Mont. on the 25th, by a cave in of earth and rock at the Minnie Healy mine.

J. L. Caldwell, of West Virginia, on the 25th issued a statement withdrawing from the race for United States senator from that state.

James Bare, the oldest man in Iowa, died, on the 25th, at Sioux City, Ia., aged 120. Bare never wore glasses and could see to thread a needle up to the time of his death.

Gov. Bailey of Kansas, on the 23d, commuted Bill Rudolph's term in the Kansas penitentiary. The governor also honored the requisition from Gov. Dockery for Rudolph's return to Missouri.

President Roosevelt, on the 25th, completed the selection of the members of the Panama canal commission by determining upon C. Ewald Grunsky, of San Francisco, as the seventh member.

W. Bourke Cockran was elected a member of congress, on the 23d, at a special election held in the Twelfth New York congressional district to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of George B. McClellan.

The engagement was announced, on the 25th, at Mexico City, Mex., of Miss Cathleen Clayton, youngest daughter of United States Ambassador Powell Clayton, to Arthur Cunningham Grant Duff, charge d'affaires of Great Britain.

The grand jury at Jackson, Ky., on the 25th, returned indictments against B. F. Jench, attorney for Curtis Jett and Ed Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt county, on the charge of subornation of perjury in the late Jett-White murder trials.

The body of Henry Hazleton, of St. Louis, who had been missing since December 20, 1903, was taken from the River Seine, in Paris, France, on the 23d, by sailors. There were no marks of violence on the body, which was removed to the morgue.

Lieut. Granville R. Fortescue, Fourth cavalry, one of the president's military aides on duty at the White House, at his own request has been granted leave of absence, and will go to the far east as a personal observer of hostilities from the Japanese side.

Postmaster General Payne, as acting chairman of the Republican national committee, on the 24th, formally appointed Elmer Dover secretary of the national committee. He will serve until the meeting of the committee preceding the republican convention.

Gen. Charles Dick, of Columbus, O., was nominated by acclamation for both the unexpired and the regular terms of United States senator to succeed the late United States Senator Hanna at the regular caucuses of the republican members of the Ohio legislature on the 24th.

The senate committee on military affairs, on the 25th, authorized a favorable report on a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of a monument at Fort Recovery, O., for 536 men and 51 officers under Gen. Arthur St. Clair, who were massacred by Indians.

With pomp and splendor Palmer hall, the magnificent new scientific building of Colorado college, at Colorado Springs, Col., was dedicated, on the 23d, in the presence of an assemblage of nearly 1,000 people. Presidents of various colleges of the east and west were present.

W. Bourke Cockran, elected a member of the house of representatives, on the 23d, to succeed Mayor McClellan of New York city, was inducted by members of the New York delegation in the house, on the 24th, to succeed Mr. Cullen as a member of the ways and means committee.

Six men, including Capt. Harvey McClean and Mate John McCumber, were lost, on the 23d, in the wreck of the three-masted schooner Benjamin Cromwell off New York. Two men of the eight on board swam ashore on bits of wreckage and were taken to the lifesaving station exhausted.

August Leuth was found guilty at Tipton, Ia., on the 23d, of kidnapping under an indictment brought by the recently-enacted law against that crime. Leuth was charged with forcibly carrying Mrs. John Telsor from her home near there and holding her for a ransom of \$50,000.

The steamer Dorie arrived at San Francisco, on the 25th, from the Orient. She brought in her special tank Japanese gold yen, amounting to \$1,025,000 in American gold. Much of this money was sent in payment of supplies which had been brought for the army and navy of Japan.

Brig-Gen. Theodore F. Wint, United States army, arrived in Omaha, Neb., on the 23d, and took command of the Omaha division of the department of the Missouri, succeeding Maj-Gen. E. V. Sumner, who took command of the military division of the southwest, with headquarters at Oklahoma City, Okla.

Kehachiro Okahura, a millionaire of Tokyo, Japan, offers his private museum for sale in America and England for \$1,000,000, which he purposes to donate to the Japanese war fund. The museum contains the most famous collection in Japan, and represents the labor of 30 years in collecting and an expenditure exceeding one million yen.

A dispatch to London from St. Petersburg, on the 24th, said that on the 23d the Japanese attempted to send four steamers filled with explosives among the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor. These fresh ships did no damage and were themselves destroyed, two being sunk and two going ashore. Two Japanese boats escorting the fresh ships were destroyed by Russian ships.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

(First Session.)
Senate.—The feature of the session of the senate today was a speech by Mr. Hearst in explanation of his former speech on the isthmian canal. He complained of the criticism of his utterances at that time, saying that he had been misunderstood and misrepresented and that he had been in error on that occasion had been to secure full information concerning the Panama route and not to cast reflections on the president. On the contrary he had the highest regard for that official and intended to vote for the treaty. He had upheld the treaty throughout. The senate, at 5:30 p. m., went into executive session, and at 7 p. m. adjourned. House.—The appropriation bill encountered opposition in the republican ranks. Mr. E. D. Burton (O.), chairman of the ways and means committee, announced in a vigorous speech that he could not support the bill. Consideration of the bill was pending when the house, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned. The speaker having been read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Senate.—The routine business of the senate, on the 23d, was broken into by an executive session on the Panama canal treaty. The senate on the treaty consideration was begun of the agricultural appropriation bill. More than two hours were consumed in the discussion of an amendment making an appropriation for experiments in stock feeding, against which a point of order was made by Mr. Lodge. The amendment was finally agreed to. The senate, at 5:25, adjourned. House.—Although the house devoted the entire day to consideration of the naval appropriation bill under the five-minute rule, small progress was made. Amendments were offered in profusion for the perfection of the bill, but a vote on the appropriation was not taken. A few directions were given for the bill.

Senate.—The senate spent the greater part of the 24th discussing an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill. The amendment gave authority to the secretary of agriculture to inspect imported food products when suspected of impurity. Consideration of the bill practically was concluded, but final action was delayed. The senate, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned. House.—Two storm centers were struck on the 24th. One was devoted to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill in the house. First the great lakes training station was discussed, and then the bill was ordered for a vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 219 to 191. The house, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned.

Senate.—The senate, on the 25th, passed both the agricultural and legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills. The agricultural appropriation bill, as suggested by Mr. Heyburn (Idaho) caused an animated discussion. It contemplated the use of the money to be paid as to prevent the transfer of plants or seeds fraudulently marked from one state to another. The bill was passed by a vote of 219 to 191. The house, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned. House.—The building program of the navy, as contained in the bill, attracted the attention of the house throughout the day. An amendment was offered by Mr. Robert Pettibone, of Ohio, to the effect that the number of torpedoes authorized from two to five, but without adding on it the house, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned. Senate.—The senate, on the 25th, considered at some length the bill requiring the use of American ships in carrying government supplies, but without action. The bill after having been under consideration for some time was passed by a vote of 219 to 191. The house, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned. The question of armament was discussed in the senate of the secretary of the navy. An ineffectual attempt was made to have the law applied to all ship construction. The contest over submarine boats was exciting, and an amendment was adopted which leaves the question of the type of boat open, but increases the amount of the appropriation for such boats.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago appeared in court, on the 24th, as a witness against the Chicago car barn bandits. The mayor testified against the claim that the confessions of the defendants were secured by intimidation and force.

Five Chinese were burned to death, on the 24th, in a fire that gutted a laundry in Stockton, Cal. They were asleep in a small room. Only one succeeded in escaping.

Prof. W. B. Morgan, late of Richmond, Ind., one of the foremost of Quaker educators, died, on the 25th, at Lowell, Kas. He was prominent in the movement that brought about co-education in Quaker schools.

Brainerd, Minn., was visited, on the 25th, by a devastating fire in the heart of the business center, entailing a loss approximating \$75,000, about two-thirds insured.

Three hundred women garment cutters at Minneapolis, Minn., struck, on the 25th, against a reduction in their wages.

President Roosevelt, on the 26th, signed the proclamation putting into effect the treaty with Panama regarding the isthmian canal.

President Roosevelt signed the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Panama canal treaty on the 25th. Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, who was present at the time, was presented with the pen with which the president signed the document.

John Phillips, secretary of the national organization of Hatters of North America, and well known in labor circles throughout the country, died, on the 25th, in New York city.

Harry A. Zillafro was hanged at Kittington, Pa., on the 25th, for the murder of his wife. Zillafro, who was scarcely 22 years of age, was cool and collected on the scaffold.

Mrs. Belle Leads, who was charged with the murder of her husband by poison, was released from prison at Sigourney, Ia., on the 25th, after a trial lasting nine days.

An outbreak of diphtheria occurred, on the 25th on board the United States training ship Monongahela. The entire crew was ordered ashore and the ship disinfectant.

A tornado struck the little town of Mount Tabor, a few miles east of Portland, Ore., on the 26th, and demolished two houses, besides damaging a number of other buildings. There were several narrow escapes, but no one was seriously injured.

A scaffold in the dome of the new post office building in Chicago suddenly collapsed, on the 26th, carrying 15 men into the first floor of the building, killing them all.

It was announced, on the 26th, that martial law at Telluride, Col., would be continued indefinitely. Gov. Peabody had prepared an order abrogating martial law there, but it was cancelled, owing to threats of exiled strikers to return to that camp.

Henry L. Schwartz, of the law firm of Baker & Schwartz, of Buffalo, N. Y., was shot and killed, on the 26th, in his office in the Marine Bank building by H. A. Knowles, a business man of Buffalo, who, ten minutes later, shot himself dead.

The discovery was announced at Washington, D. C., on the 26th, of a new counterfeit \$5 national bank note on the National City Bank of New York; series of 1882; check letter U; Rosecrans, register; Jordan, treasurer. This counterfeit is a photograph of the original. The treasury and bank numbers are brown instead of blue.

The Minnesota democratic state central committee decided, on the 26th, to hold the state convention for the selection of delegates to the national convention at Duluth, Minn., on June 22.

"Guilty as indicted" was the verdict announced by the foreman of the jury in the post office conspiracy trial, on the 26th, at Washington, D. C., stating at the same time that this was the verdict as to all four defendants: August W. Machen, late general superintendent of the rural free delivery division; George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, O.; Samuel A. Groff, Diller B. Groff, of Rochester, N. Y., was swept by fire on the 26th. Most of the retail dry goods quarter of that city was burned. Three out of the five department stores were consumed, which caused a loss of more than \$2,000,000.

Congressman William A. Reeder was renominated by acclamation, on the 26th, by the republicans of the Sixth district at Beloit, Kas. Resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt were adopted.

A private dispatch received in New York, on the 26th, stated that the customhouse at Pernambuco, Brazil, had been damaged \$500,000 by fire. All the archives were burned.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Senate.—The senate, on the 27th, approached nearer to a filibuster than on any former occasion during the present session. The demonstration was made on the present democratic senators against requiring the use of American ships for the shipment of government supplies, and amendment after amendment was offered, only to be laid on the table on motion of Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill. The numerous votes were interspersed with debate, so that between the two forms of procedure the entire session was consumed. A new agreement was reached to vote on the bill on the 1st. The senate, at 5:05 p. m., adjourned. House.—The house devoted nearly all the session in the passage of 269 private pension bills. A number of other local and general bills were passed. The house adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

Mrs. Polly Ann Tower died at Charleston, Ill., on the 27th, in her eighty-seventh year. She was the richest woman in that section of Illinois, owning large blocks of real estate and many fine farms in Coles and adjoining counties, besides a controlling interest in the First National bank of Charleston.

To facilitate the handling of large sums of money during the Louisiana Purchase exposition period, 17 of the largest banks and trust companies of St. Louis have organized the Bankers' World's Fair National bank, chartered by the federal government and capitalized at \$200,000.

William Amison, member of the board of trustees of the printer's home at Colorado Springs, Col., and once vice-president of the International Typographical union, was found dead of heart failure in his room, on the 27th, at Nashville, Tenn.

At a national meeting of glass workers at Muncie, Ind., on the 27th, it was decided that a second convention should be held in Cleveland, O., on March 24, when all crafts employed in the manufacture of window glass would be amalgamated.

Fred H. Rowe, of the Illinois republican state central committee, on the 27th, issued the formal call for the convention to be held at Springfield, Ill., at noon May 12. Under the call 1,499 delegates will sit in the convention.

Representative Van Duser, of Nevada, on the 27th, introduced a bill in congress for the "free and unlimited coinage of silver."

Senate.—The architectural changes made in the White House were the subject of a large share of discussion, on the 27th, and they were generally criticized as falling far short of the improvements which should have been secured with the \$500,000 appropriated for the purpose. The discussion arose in connection with consideration of the bill providing for the erection of a building for the joint use of the departments of state, justice and commerce and labor. Without completing consideration of the bill the senate went into executive session at 5:34 p. m., and at 5:39 p. m. adjourned. House.—A discussion of the question of the reciprocity bill by Mr. Dailzell (Pa.) and Mr. Williams, the minority leaders, consumed the greater part of the day. Another feature of the day was the declaration by Mr. Lovering (Mass.) that while the republican party was talking about "standing pat," our boasted prosperity was fast coming to an end because of the failure of the party to enlarge the drawback system and give the new markets which he declared were now demanded.

The largest real gun that will be on exhibition at the St. Louis World's fair grounds is a 12-inch disappearing rifle that will be mounted as a part of the United States coast defense exhibit and weighs 131,500 pounds without the carriage. This gun throws a projectile 23 miles with a force sufficient to pierce a battleship's armor.

George O'Neill, aged 19, a boiler-maker, died on the operating table at St. Joseph's hospital at Omaha, Neb., on the 29th, from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by Patrolman Moore, while the latter was trying to arrest him. Moore claimed it was necessary to club O'Neill into submission.

In many parts of New York state a veritable blizzard raged on the 29th. At Rochester a driving snowstorm was accompanied by thunder and sharp flashes of lightning. The storm at that place was reported to be one of the worst of the season.

The remains of William G. Youngs, of Chicago, auditor in the disbursement department of the Pullman company, were buried, on the 29th, at Albany, N. Y.

The house committee on territories, on the 29th, authorized a favorable report on a bill granting the territory of Alaska the right to send a delegate to congress.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

World's Fair Notes.

Secretary Grant Thomas of the Wisconsin fair commission, estimates that 80,000 Wolverines will attend the World's fair.

Separate quarters will be provided in the Indian reservation for Geronimo and Chief Joseph, the two most noted Indian chiefs now alive. Both have led warriors against the United States, and both are actually prisoners, but are accorded much freedom.

The completion of the largest pipe organ ever built has been announced. It is a special exhibit, and occupies a large room specially built to contain it in the festival hall. The organ has 145 stops. There are 10,000 pipes, some of which are five feet square.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the present day Christian Science, has contributed \$1,000 to the fund raised by popular subscription to enable New Hampshire to be adequately represented.

Twenty woodmen from Maine are "raising" the mammoth log cabin that will be the Pine Tree state's pavilion. The site is in a thickly wooded section, and the Maine loggers appear thoroughly at home.

The first order for the new Louisiana Purchase exposition stamps calls for the printing of 90,000,000 one-cent stamps bearing the portrait of Robert R. Livingston, and 225,000,000 two-cent stamps bearing Thomas Jefferson's portrait. The stamps will be placed on sale at every United States post office on May 1.

The last stages of the preparations of the St. Louis World's fair are now under way, and in several buildings the installation of exhibits has already begun. Carload after carload of exhibits have been placed in the respective buildings in the last few days, and the work of unloading and arranging is all that remains for the exhibitors. The builders have finished their work on Connecticut's building at the World's fair, and the furnishings are being installed. The building is a replica of the Signoury mansion at Hartford. The main entrance was removed bodily from the original structure and installed in the World's fair reproduction.

Entire Family Poisoned.

P. S. Crawford purchased arsenic at Tiffin City, to be used in making medicine for his hogs, and upon arriving at home put the poison in a new empty baking powder can. His wife mistook the arsenic for baking powder, and made biscuits with it. In about a half hour after breakfast members of the Crawford family became sick, one after another, and they soon ascertained that the poison had been used. All at once drove to Tiffin City for medical aid. Mrs. Crawford and the mother of P. S. Crawford died in a short time after arriving at Tiffin City, and his son, Bert Crawford, is not expected to live. Mr. Crawford and his eldest daughter at last report were in a precarious condition.

Auditor Allen Sustained.

The supreme court in banc denied the writ of mandamus applied for by former Marshal Reese of the court against State Auditor Allen, to make him audit an expense account of \$365.35 for going to Wallace, Idaho, to arrest E. M. Edmonston, wanted in Missouri for bigamy. The court held that he was acting as the messenger of the governor, that the court had no jurisdiction to allow fees for services outside the state, and that the governor must order the claim paid.

Arkansas Wood Exhibit.

John Crowley, of Little Rock, Ark., who has been working for four years collecting the different kinds of Arkansas woods, has completed the task. The exhibit has been arranged in the form of a library. Mr. G. A. Deane, land commissioner of the Iron Mountain, has purchased the exhibit from Mr. Crowley and will take it to the St. Louis World's fair.

Mark Dunn Must Hang.

Gov. Dockery notified Martin Spencer, sheriff of Buchanan county, that he would not interfere with the law taking its course in the case of Mark Dunn, the St. Joseph murderer, under sentence to hang March 11. The governor has made a thorough investigation of the records in the case and finds nothing to warrant executive clemency.

Warrant for Theater Man.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Al J. Ryerson, assistant treasurer of the Lyceum theater, St. Joseph, charging him with embezzling \$400. His whereabouts are unknown. His pecuniaries are said to amount to \$1,000.

Took Carbolic Acid.

In a fit of temporary insanity, the result of ill health, Amos B. Ayres, prominent in St. Louis wholesale dry goods circles, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Long River Career Ended.

Capt. Edwin A. Sheble, aged 84, who had commanded 24 boats on the Mississippi river during his life, died at his home in St. Louis.

He United 1,600 Couples.

Rev. David Hogan, who preached his first sermon in Vernon county, and who married 1,000 couples during his ministry, died at Nevada.

Jesse Rollins Acquitted.

Jesse Rollins, who killed Louis Lange at a picnic at Byron, June 13, was acquitted of the charge of murder by a jury at Linn.

Death of H. M. Pollard.

Henry M. Pollard, 68 years old, former Missouri congressman and a prominent lawyer, died suddenly at his home in St. Louis.

Succeeded to Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Elizabeth Darr, 63 years old, a resident of Walker township for many years, died at her home near Nevada of heart disease.

William Schuck.

William Schuck, 82 years old, a director of the Monroe city bank, and prominent in Catholic circles, is dead. He was 82.

The Esquimaux Exhibit.

The World's fair company has awarded a concession for an Esquimaux exhibit.

STEAMER QUEEN BURNED AT SEA

Fourteen Lives Were Lost By the Capsizing of Two Lifeboats.

CAUGHT FIRE DURING A STORM

When It Became a Choice of Deaths Lifeboats Were Launched Filled With Women and Children and Two of Them Were Capsized.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 29.—After suffering the most harrowing experience from fire and storm that has ever befallen a craft on the North Pacific ocean, the steamer Queen Sunday put in here to report the loss of 14 lives.

The List of Dead.

First class passengers: Miss Stelner, Clellum, Wash., drowned; Mrs. Adams, died from exposure.

Second class passengers: D. Newberry, Texas, and H. Ruckley, drowned. Members of the crew: A. Nielson, J. Nielson and P. Freitas.

Stewards: W. H. Enemen, M. Somers, H. Douglass, A. Donnelly and Raymond.

Engineering department: Peter Peter Mullen and M. Flynn. About 3:45 Saturday morning, while off the mouth of the Columbia river, the Queen caught fire in her after saloon in some unexplained way. With indescribable swiftness the fire gained headway and threatened soon to envelop the whole ship. To add to the horror the heavy seas running meant death to any sent away in the lifeboats.

A Choice of Deaths.

The flames became more and more threatening until, when it seemed a choice of deaths, Capt. Cousins ordered the lifeboats launched. They were manned by the crew and ordered to remain close to the ship. Into these the women and children were placed. Hardly, however, had the boats been cast loose than, unable to weather the fierce waves, two of them were capsized.

Brought Under Control.

The passengers and those of the crew who remained on board continued their fight against the flames with increasing success until at 7:40 a. m. the fire was brought under control. When it was thought the danger from fire was passed, Capt. Cousins recalled the life boats and the occupants were taken aboard.

The Queen was headed for the mouth of the Columbia river and about nine o'clock the steamer Santa Monica was sighted. The Queen signalled and asked to stand by until temporary repairs could be made. When everything had been made safe the Queen continued on to the mouth of the Columbia, only to find the bar was too rough to cross in.

Terrific Electrical Storm.

The distressed craft was pointed toward Puget Sound, but had fortune still pursued, and when she rounded Cape Flattery she encountered a terrific electrical storm. With difficulty she weathered the gale and arrived here without further mishaps and proceeded to Seattle, where she arrived about midnight Sunday.

Practically the entire aft of the ship is in ruins. The intense heat of the flames bent and twisted the interior iron work into a shapeless mass, and sailors viewing the ruins Sunday state that they do not understand how it was possible to get control of the flames. Were it not for the fact that the captain, crew and passengers behaved with the utmost coolness, the vessel undoubtedly would have been destroyed and the loss of life enormous. The vessel carried more than two hundred passengers.

ADMIRAL WALKER'S IDEA.

Does Not Approve of the Immediate Use of United States Troops on the Isthmus.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Admiral Walker, who will be president of the new Panama canal commission, does not approve of the immediate use of United States troops on the isthmus. He has told the president that 300 or 400 marines will serve all present needs in that quarter. This may affect the orders to the Third infantry to proceed to the isthmus.

TO OPERATE ON DR. HARPER.

Physicians Decide It Will Become Necessary to Remove Venereal Form Appendix After All.

Chicago Feb. 29.—Dr. William Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago, must submit to an operation for appendicitis. His condition is the result of a relapse of the attack he suffered two weeks ago, and has become so serious that an operation has been decided on as the only means of saving his life.

Canal Commission Completed.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The president has decided to appoint Benjamin M. Harrod, of New Orleans, a member of the isthmian canal commission. This completes the commission, and the names of the members will be sent to the senate to-day.

Missouri Building Ready.

St. Louis, Feb. 29.—The Missouri state commission will move into the completed state building Tuesday, where a meeting will be held by the commission the following night to announce the names of the two hostesses.

Surveying Wabash River.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 29.—The government steamer Gillespie, with several United States engineers, went to the Wabash river Saturday. The survey of the river will be completed this spring from Mount Carmel, Ill., to the mouth.

Increase Capital Stock.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 29.—The Chicago Telephone Co. Saturday filed in the office of the secretary of state a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

THE POSTAL FRAUD CASES

Motions for New Trial and in Arrest of Judgment Overruled.

Machen, Lorenz and Diller B. Groff Sentenced to Two Years Each and a Fine of \$10,000.

Washington, Feb. 28.—When the postal cases were called in the criminal court, Saturday, for the pronouncing of sentence on the four men convicted, Friday night, the counsel for the defense moved for a new trial. The motion was overruled as to all of the defendants except Samuel A. Groff, whose motion was left for further and separate consideration.

After noting exception, the defense made a motion in arrest of judgment. This motion was overruled except as to Samuel A. Groff, whose motion will be considered later. Exceptions were noted by the defense, and after arguments as to the sentence that should be pronounced the court took a recess until afternoon.

In ordering the recess, Judge Pritchard said he was satisfied that the verdict of the jury was correct, but he was not certain as to whether he had the power to impose a penalty on more than one count of the indictments and that he would reach a decision on the point during the recess. There are 12 counts in the indictment.

Justice Pritchard, in the afternoon sentenced Machen, Diller B. Groff and Lorenz each to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each. The court decided to make the several counts in the indictment constitute one offense. The case of Samuel A. Groff has not been decided. The beginning of their penitentiary sentence is to date from the time of their arrival at the penitentiary.

All three defendants have given notice of appeal and have furnished bonds in the sum of \$20,000.

Samuel A. Groff, the fourth defendant, has been allowed four days in which to prepare his case on motions for a new trial and arrest of judgment.

THE BARRINGTON DEFENSE

The Lawyers Will Attempt to Clear Barrington at the Expense of Mrs. McCann.

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—As a climax to the efforts of attorneys for the defense in the case of "Lord" Barrington, on trial for the murder of James P. McCann, statements were made, Friday, at Clayton, tending to implicate Mrs. Jessie McCann in the murder of James P. McCann. It was stated that the defense would attempt to prove that she was the only person who could have had a motive in getting the turban out of the way. They will try to show that McCann beat Mrs. McCann and that she bore great hate toward him; that she expected to secure money, amounting to about \$5,000, which he had in bank.

In his argument to the court, Attorney Grover declared that if McCann is dead, there are greater reasons to believe somebody else and not Barrington killed him. The defense will also attempt to prove that Mrs. McCann is the legal wife of another man, and therefore could not even have been the common-law wife of the dead turban.

THE ROCHESTER, N. Y., FIRE

The Loss is Now Figured Down to \$2,500,000, With Insurance of \$2,000,000.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The fire that started in the business district, Friday, is still burning in the ruins, although now, of course, it is under complete control. Over half the block on Main street, between St. Paul and Clinton streets, is a mass of smoking ruins, the walls coated thick with ice. All day the firemen have been at work tearing down unsafe walls.

The Rochester department of the Underwriters' association has carefully estimated the actual loss and places it at \$2,500,000, and the amount of insurance in the regular stock insurance companies at \$2,000,000.

VIOLATIONS OF NEUTRALITY

Government Officials Investigating an Alleged Attempt to Violate Neutrality Laws.

Cincinnati, Feb. 28.—An investigation is in progress by government